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DATE 08-11-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

(b) If additional information is received from any source, the information shall be furnished to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

employment compensation law for the State agency to

tion the State agency promptly shall make a follow-

...civilian employees who wish a Federated mail  
recognition and a good future standing in a Mail

Excluded from the above list is the following:

plans for making a recommendation to the state agency.

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of urbanization is the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas. This is done for a variety of reasons, including the search for better living conditions, the desire for education, and the need for employment. The process of urbanization has led to the growth of large cities and the decline of small towns. This has had a significant impact on the way we live and work. The majority of the population now lives in cities, which are often crowded and expensive. This has led to the development of new ways of living and working, such as the use of public transportation and the development of suburbs. The process of urbanization is still going on, and it is likely to continue for many years to come. This is because there are still many people who are looking for better living conditions and employment opportunities in urban areas. The process of urbanization is a complex one, and it is influenced by many factors. However, it is clear that it is a major force in shaping the way we live and work in the United States.

State agency, shall advise the affected Federal civilian

night compensation law permits and the Federal employees of such correction. If the State employees

shall determine such employee's entitlement to any  
 benefits afforded others for such reason the State agency.

employee. You state you have not been given notice of reassignment to such position, and give notice of reassignment to such position a written order signed by a supervisor.

14-00000

(a) A declaration of intention by a person to become a citizen of the United States.

findings which are final and conclusive under 35 U.S.C. 135.

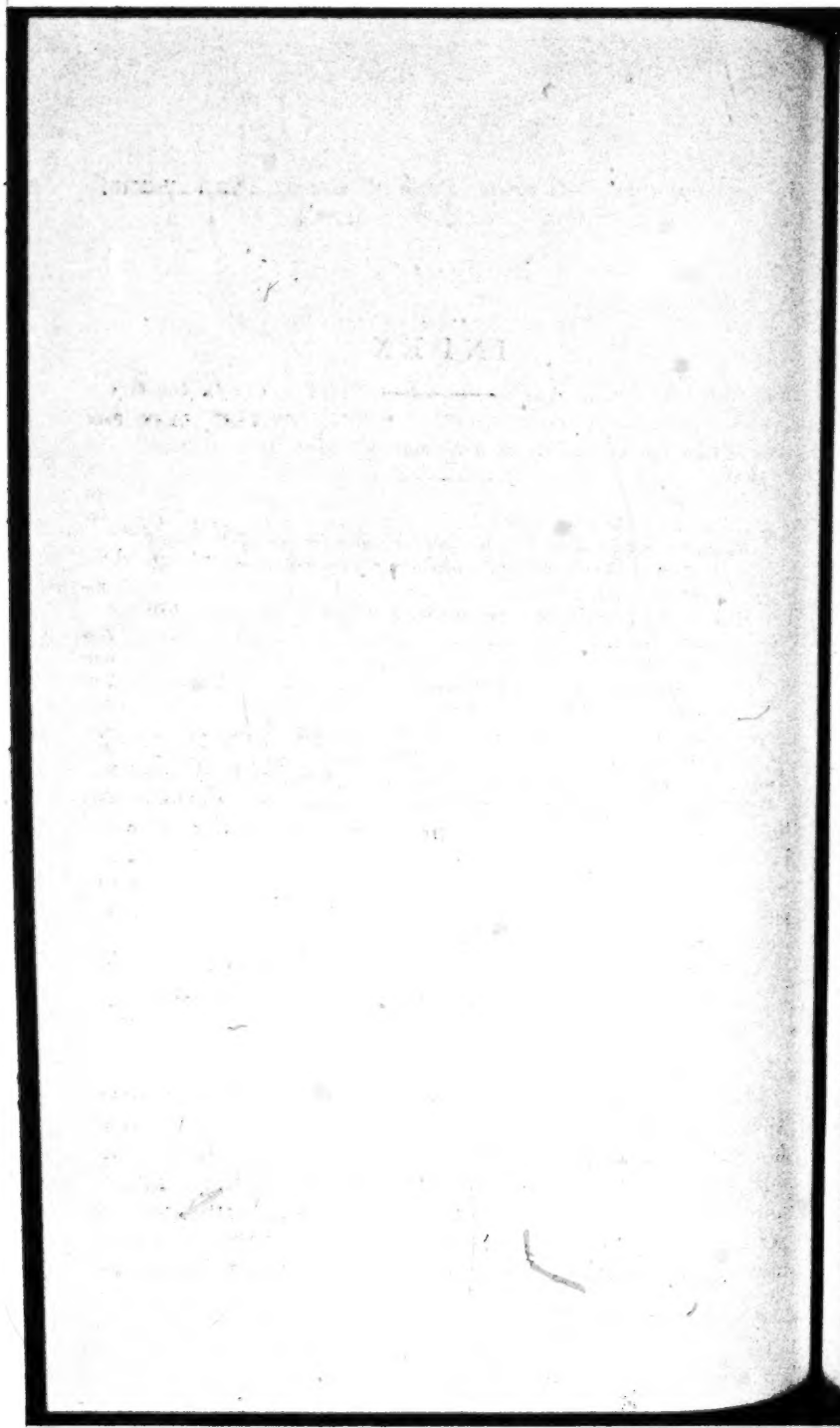
in the same argument had to the same extent as other

bio-heat competition between the two species.

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(X)



In the Superior Court of the State of Alaska, Third Judicial  
District, Anchorage, Alaska

No. 70-92 Cr

STATE OF ALASKA, PLAINTIFF

vs.

JOSHAWAY DAVIS, A/K/A JOSHUA BURL DAVIS, A/K/A JOSHUA-  
WAY BURL DAVIS AND ANDREW JAMES LEONARD, DEFEND-  
ANT(S)

DEFENDANT(S)

*Indictment for Burglary Not in a Dwelling (Count I) Viola-  
tion Section AS 11.20.100, Grand Larceny (Count II) AS  
11.20.140*

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

COUNT I

That on or about the 16th day of February, 1970, at or near Anchorage, in the Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, Joshaway Davis a/k/a Joshua Burl Davis a/k/a Joshuaway Burl Davis and Andrew James Leonard did wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously break and enter a building, not a dwelling, to-wit: the Polar Bar, Fifth Avenue and Eagle Street, where property of value was then and there kept, with intent to steal therein.

All of which is contrary to and in violation of AS 11.20.100 and against the peace and dignity of the State of Alaska.

COUNT II

That on or about the 16th day of February, 1970, at or near Anchorage, in the Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, Joshaway Davis a/k/a Joshua Burl Davis a/k/a Joshuaway Burl Davis and Andrew James Leonard did wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously take, steal and carry away, with intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof, property of value, to-wit: one Mosler safe and a quantity of United States cur-

rency and coin, having a total value in excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

All of which is contrary to and in violation of AS 11.20.140 and against the peace and dignity of the State of Alaska.

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska this 24 day of February, 1970.  
A true bill.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant District Attorney.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Grand Jury Foreman.

Witnesses examined before the grand jury:

1. George Weaver.
2. Robert Gray.

No. 7092 Cr.

Superior Court, State of Alaska, Third Judicial District

STATE OF ALASKA

vs.

JOSHAWAY DAVIS, A/K/A JOSHUA BURL DAVIS, A/K/A  
JOSHUAWAY BURL DAVIS AND ANDREW JAMES LEONARD

*Indictment:* Burglary not in a Dwelling (Count I) as 11.20.100,  
Grand Larceny (Count II) as 11.20.140.

A True Bill, Ralph N. Dobbs, Foreman, 2/25/70.

Presented to the Court by the Foreman of the Grand Jury in  
Open Court, in the presence of the Grand Jury and filed in the  
Superior Court, State of Alaska, Third Judicial District.

A. M. VOKACEK,  
Clerk.

By: J. SHORE,  
Deputy.

Bail fixed in the amount of \$2,000.00 Ct. I, 2,000.00 Ct. II

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge.

In the Superior Court for the State of Alaska,  
Third Judicial District

No. 70-92 Cr.

[Filed in the Superior Court, State of Alaska, Third District,  
Dec. 11, 1970, A. M. Vokacek, Clerk, By \_\_\_\_\_,  
Deputy]

STATE OF ALASKA, PLAINTIFF

vs.

JOSHAWAY DAVIS, A/K/A JOSHUA BURL DAVIS, A/E/A  
JOSHUAWAY BURL DAVIS, DEFENDANT

JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT

On this 4th day of December, 1970, came the attorney for the State of Alaska and the defendant appeared in person and with counsel Robert Wagstaff.

It is adjudged that the defendant has been convicted upon jury verdict of guilty of the offense(s) of Burglary Not in a Dwelling and Grand Larceny as charged in Counts I and II of the Indictment and the Court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court.

It is adjudged that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It is adjudged that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Welfare of the State of Alaska or his authorized representative for a period of four (4) years on Count I and four (4) years on Count II to run concurrent with the sentence imposed in Count I.

It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this Judgment and Commitment to the appropriate officer or other authorized person and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska, this 11th day of December, 1970.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge of the Superior Court.

\_\_\_\_\_  
roved as to form and content:

2 In the Superior Court for the State of Alaska, Third  
Judicial District

No. 70-92 Cr.

STATE OF ALASKA, PLAINTIFF

vs.

JOSHAWAY DAVIS, A/K/A JOSHUA BURL DAVIS, A/K/A  
JOSHAWAY BURL DAVIS, DEFENDANT

TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL BY JURY, CONTINUED (EXCERPT)

Before the Honorable C. J. Occhipinti, Superior Court Judge,  
Anchorage, Alaska, September 30, 1970, 2:05 o'clock p.m.

APPEARANCES

For the Plaintiff: J. Justin Ripley, Assistant District Attorney,  
1001 Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska.

For the Defendant: Robert Wagstaff, Attorney at Law, 1208  
Gambell Street, Anchorage, Alaska; Irvine Ravin, Attorney at  
Law, 1208 Gambell Street, Anchorage, Alaska.

3

PROCEEDINGS

The COURT. I'll ask the jurors to step out in the hall for a  
moment please.

[Whereupon the court excused the jury from the courtroom,  
after which the following proceedings were had:]

1399.8

Mr. RIPLEY. Your Honor, it's not my—may I be heard  
briefly?

The COURT. Yes.

Mr. RIPLEY. It's not my purpose to accuse counsel of bad  
faith, but I suspect that he's acting in an area where he doesn't  
have complete information and he may not be in fact familiar  
with the rule applicable. We have in fact a juvenile witness  
who has in fact—is presently on probation out of juvenile  
court. He was not waived, he was not bound over as an adult  
and this person is an essential state's witness, but under the  
rule, which is juvenile rule 23 and backed up by AS 47.10.080  
(g) it is absolutely clear that a juvenile record, with the excep-

tion of sentencing procedures where specifically permitted by the court it's absolutely excluded; privileged, cannot be used. I call the court's attention specifically to those sections. Therefore, it would be my position that if counsel—frankly when it first came out I had thought perhaps to mousetrap him with it, but the tactical dangers of that impressed themselves on me

over the noon hour and it's now that I move for a protective order to exclude any attack upon this witness' credibility from that juvenile conviction. I'm not talking about traffic; if he has traffic, have at him, but as to that particular civil determining—it's not a conviction of the court, it's not viewed as a conviction, it's a civil finding and the rule is clear; there's absolutely no way that you can use that. Therefore I resist counsel's use of this. Admittedly, a pretrying the case technique is a very effective one and he's doing a fine job of it, but since I can't wait until cross examination when he asks him that question and jump up and make my point, I move for a protective order at this time. I call the court's attention to those 2 rules and statutes I've cited.

The COURT. First let me ask, is this the witness you're referring to?

Mr. WAGSTAFF. Yes, Your Honor. Perhaps I could capsulize it for the court.

The COURT. Very well.

Mr. WAGSTAFF. What this is, this is a man named Richard Green, who—is that—

Mr. RIPLEY. Boy.

Mr. WAGSTAFF [continuing]. Right?

Mr. RIPLEY. A boy.

Mr. WAGSTAFF. A boy, all right, a juvenile. How old is he, 16?

Mr. RIPLEY. Sixteen then I believe. He is presently a juvenile.

5 Mr. WAGSTAFF. But at any rate he's on probation for the crime of burglary. He—this safe, the safe in question that was burglarized from the Polar Bar was found either on his property or near his property. He was tied in with it at any rate. He was right there near it. He lives up towards Palmer and that's where this safe was found. The police department went up and talked to him and showed him 6 photographs, one of which was the defendant's, a 10 year old photograph it was then incidentally, and he said immediately—or identified at least Mr. Davis as having been the person that he saw next to the safe. Now my point is this: I'm not attempting to impeach